

Converting Colors

YUV(175.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753)
contains.

YUV(175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(175.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C3C3
RGB	129, 195, 195
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2353, 0.2353
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 35%, 64%
HSV	180°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	38.4187, 47.6375, 58.7998
YIQ	175.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

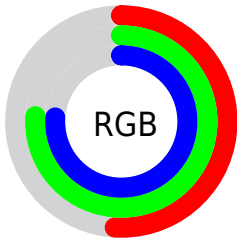
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 162, 195
Decimal	8504259
CIE Lab	74.60, -20.81, -6.67
CIE LCh	75, 21.851, 197.769
Yxy	47.6375, 0.2652, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286694339 (0xFF81C3C3)
YUV	175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753
Hunter-Lab	69.0199, -21.4260, -2.1967

Details

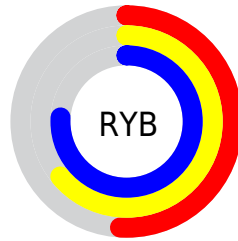
The YUV color $175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $148.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048$, and $121.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.5850, 12.5296, -52.2560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797$.

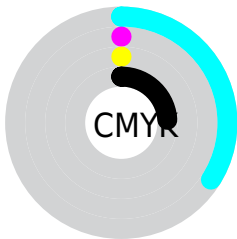
Distribution



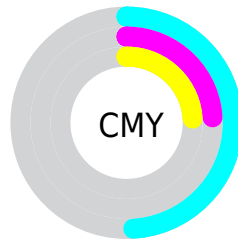
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 175.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 231.6680, 10.0237,
-41.8048

■ 121.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 95.0810, 10.3131,
-41.2900

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 68.8740, 10.9081,
-45.4935

■ 47.0810, 10.3131,
-41.2900

■ 31.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501

■ 17.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 175.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 169.5850, 12.5296,
-52.2560

■ 181.2460, 6.7807,
-28.2797

■ 163.6050, 15.4777,
-64.5516

■ 186.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 157.9240, 18.2785,
-76.2323

■ 192.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 151.9440, 21.2266,
-88.5279

■ 198.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 146.2630, 24.0273,
-100.2087

■ 204.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 140.2830, 26.9755,
-112.5042

■ 210.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 136.6950, 28.7444,
-119.8815

■ 212.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



176.7420, 17.8752, -40.1157

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



186.8780, 11.8921, 12.3850



183.4960, -18.9785, 20.6130

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



148.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



185.3000, -14.9379, 31.3089



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



187.2730, 2.8234, 27.8246

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



184.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730



186.6730, -7.2338, 33.6128



181.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



179.0680, 20.1795, -32.5086



186.6730, -7.2338, 33.6128



184.0450, -18.2632, 24.5165

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



244.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



167.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767



123.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



221.2030, 15.1829, -63.3220



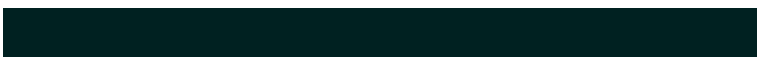
155.8950, 19.2788, -23.5869



94.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



112.8610, 23.7325, -98.9791



23.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



156.2580, 19.0998, 33.9767



191.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243



168.1050, -19.2788, 23.5869



91.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



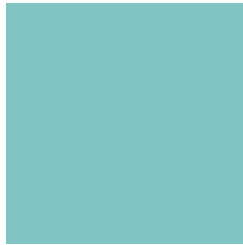
66.4930, 46.5920, 82.8826



13.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

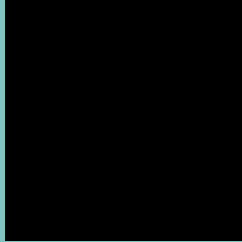
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753.



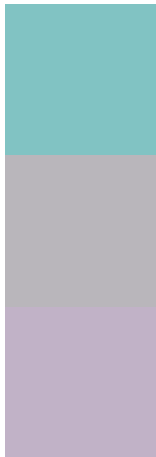
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753.

-40.5753.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753

Protanopia

183.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Deuteranopia

184.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



Tritanopia

176.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753

Protanomaly

180.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250

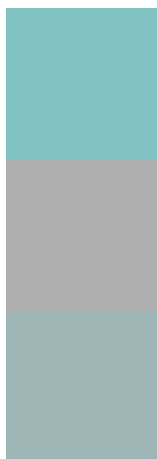
Deuteranomaly

181.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066

Tritanomaly

176.1890, 13.2178, -39.6308

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753

Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(129, 195, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 195, 195)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 195, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 195, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 195, 195) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 195, 195) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 195, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 195, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 195, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 195,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 195, 195) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
195, 195) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor